

Example:

Imitating Language Constructs

In this lecture, you will learn how to add custom methods that would look like Ruby language keywords. Examples of such methods: `private`, `attr_reader`, `puts`, `raise`, etc.

Background

```
# All these & other methods are defined in 'Kernel' module and included in Object class.
# All other classes subclass Object class. When called, they're eventually found in Kernel modul.

require 'file'                                # require('file')

raise NameError, "You've got an error!"        # raise(NameError, "You've got an error!")

lambda { 'Also defined in Kernal module.' }    # lambda(&block)

puts 'some text'                              # puts('some text')


# attr_reader, attr_accessor, etc. methods are defined in 'Module' class and thus,
# available in all modules and classes. Because, classes inherit from Module.

class MyClass
  attr_reader :foo                                # attr_reader(name)
end

class Person < ActiveRecord::Base
  validates :name, :presence => true              # validates(:name, :presence => true)
end
```

How can we add our own language construct imitators?

- Define top level method
- Add method in Kernel module
(or any ancestor of the class where you want to use it)

Option 1: Define top level method

```
def string?(string)
  string.class == String
end
```

```
string? ""           # true
string? []           # false
```

```
class MyClass
  string? "foo"       # true

  def foo
    string? "foo"
  end
end
```

```
MyClass.new.foo      # true
```

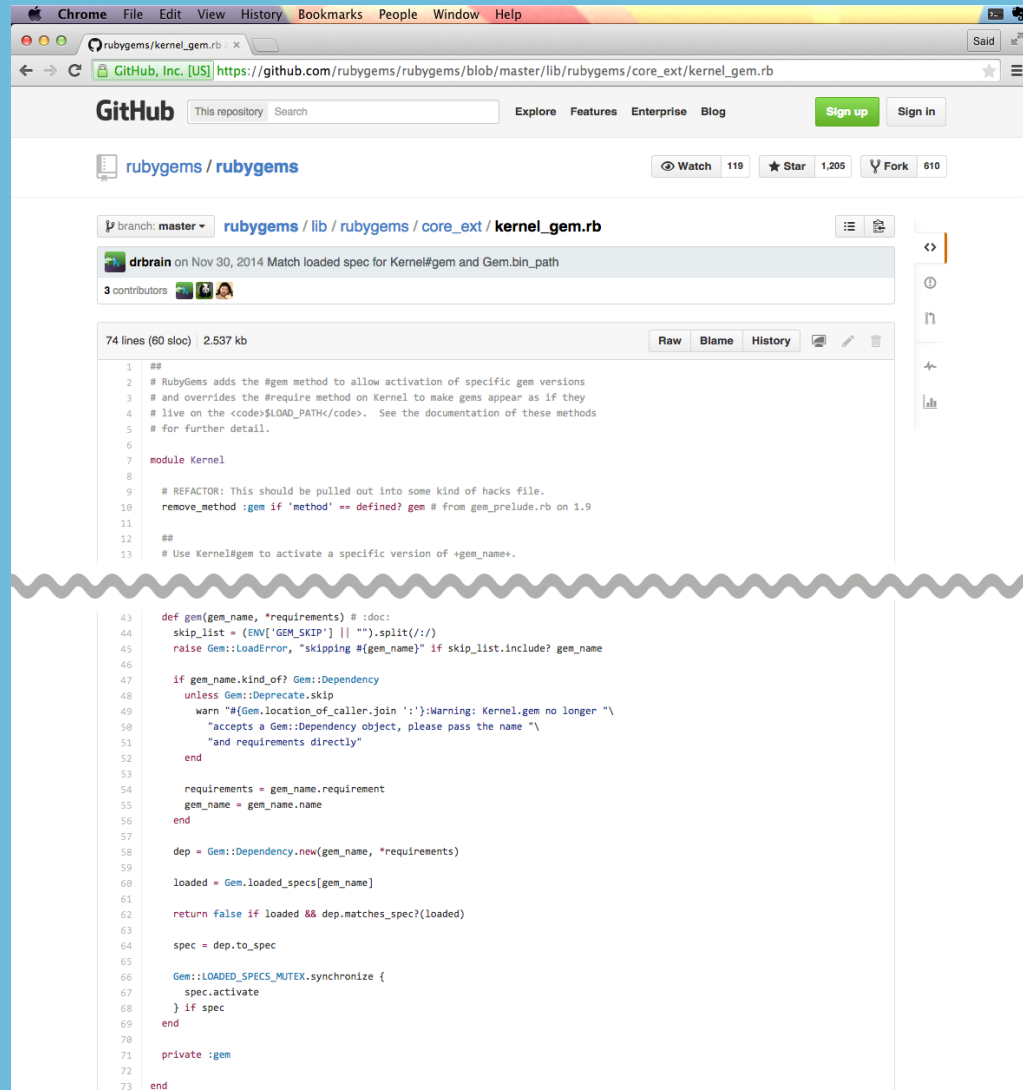
Option 2: Add method to Kernel module

```
module Kernel
  def foo(arg)
    "Kernel#foo( #{arg} )"
  end
end
```

```
class MyClass
  def bar
    foo 123
  end
end
```

```
obj.bar # "Kernel#foo( 123 )"
```

Ruby gem example



```
1 ##
2 # RubyGems adds the #gem method to allow activation of specific gem versions
3 # and overrides the #require method on Kernel to make gems appear as if they
4 # live on the <code>$LOAD_PATH</code>. See the documentation of these methods
5 # for further detail.
6
7 module Kernel
8
9   # REFACTOR: This should be pulled out into some kind of hacks file.
10  remove_method :gem if 'method' == defined? gem # from gem_prelude.rb on 1.9
11
12  ##
13  # Use Kernel#gem to activate a specific version of +gem_name+.
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43 def gem(gem_name, *requirements) # :doc:
44   skip_list = (ENV['GEM_SKIP'] || '').split(/:/)
45   raise Gem::LoadError, "skipping #{gem_name}" if skip_list.include? gem_name
46
47   if gem_name.kind_of? Gem::Dependency
48     unless Gem::Deprecate.skip
49       warn "#{Gem.location_of_caller.join ':'}:Warning: Kernel.gem no longer "\
50         "accepts a Gem::Dependency object, please pass the name "\
51         "and requirements directly"
52     end
53
54     requirements = gem_name.requirement
55     gem_name = gem_name.name
56   end
57
58   dep = Gem::Dependency.new(gem_name, *requirements)
59
60   loaded = Gem.loaded_specs[gem_name]
61
62   return false if loaded && dep.matches_spec?(loaded)
63
64   spec = dep.to_spec
65
66   Gem::LOADED_SPECS_MUTEX.synchronize {
67     spec.activate
68   } if spec
69 end
70
71 private :gem
72
73 end
```

Rubygems defines gem method in 'Kernel' module.

`gem "rails", ">= 4.2"`

https://github.com/rubygems/rubygems/blob/master/lib/rubygems/core_ext/kernel_gem.rb

Example:

Assume you are writing a gem that allow users to send notifications to groups of users using their preferred method. Your gem allows users to send notifications using this syntax:

```
notify :admins, "Long process ended!"
```

Users of your gem, should be able to run this code from anywhere in their code.

Adding custom “notify” feature

```
notify :admins, "Long process ended!"
```

```
module Kernel
  def notify(who, message = "")
    # Get list of all 'admins'. Send
    # 'message' using each user's preferred method.
  end
end
```